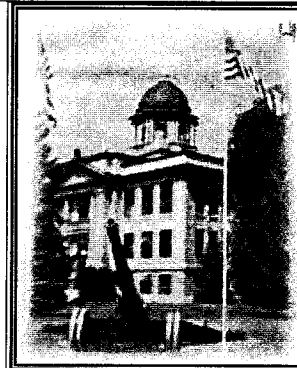


The interior design of the **Silver Bow County** courthouse is as spectacular as the exterior.

HB663 MONTANA COUNTY COURTHOUSE RESTORATION ACT

To help Montana counties restore their "Temples of Democracy," HB663, sponsored by Rep. Dan Villa, will help counties to safeguard their historic courthouses by providing assessment and advice on building needs, construction costs, ADA compliance and funding sources.



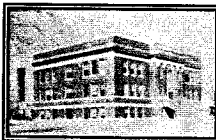
Rosebud County's courthouse was completed in Forsyth in 1913 by architects Link & Haire.



Mineral County's impressive Georgian Revival courthouse was designed by Whitehouse and Price in 1920.



Musselshell County's 1940 courthouse is a beautiful Art Deco building by J. G. Link. The design, contrasts creamy terra cotta against rich brown brick.



Phillips County's 1917 courthouse was completed just after the county was created. It was designed by F. F. Buossot of Havre.

Missoula County's courthouse stands at the heart of downtown Missoula. It was designed in 1910 by the city's most celebrated architect, A.J. Gibson.



Petroleum County's courthouse in downtown Winnett began as a commercial building and was converted to a courthouse in 1928.



Ravalli County's courthouse was designed by A. J. Gibson in 1910. It now houses the Bitterroot Valley Historical Society, one of the state's local cultural museums.



When J.G. Link designed this courthouse for **Richland County** in 1928, he copied the design from the nearby Rosebud County courthouse.



The 1938 **Roosevelt County** courthouse reflects the restraint and solidity of Moderne style architecture. It was designed by Edwin G Osness, of Billings

Sanders County constructed its Art Deco courthouse in 1946. Corwin & Company planned this design for Thompson Falls.

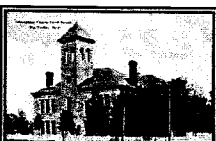


Sheridan County's courthouse in Plentywood, was one of several county courthouses in Montana designed by J. G. Link.

Silver Bow County's 1910 courthouse is a commanding presence at the top of Butte's Uptown commercial district.



Stillwater County's courthouse is one of the finest small county courthouses in the state. It was designed by Frank Bell in 1916.



The **Sweet Grass County** commission proudly opened their courthouse to the public in 1920. The strong Romanesque-style design is one of the state's finest.



Toole County's courthouse is one of the HiLines finer Art Deco buildings.



Wheatland County's courthouse was built as a local school in 1910. In 1937, the county converted this gorgeous building to county offices and courtrooms.

Teton County's Romanesque courthouse was erected in 1906. The county has completed a major restoration.

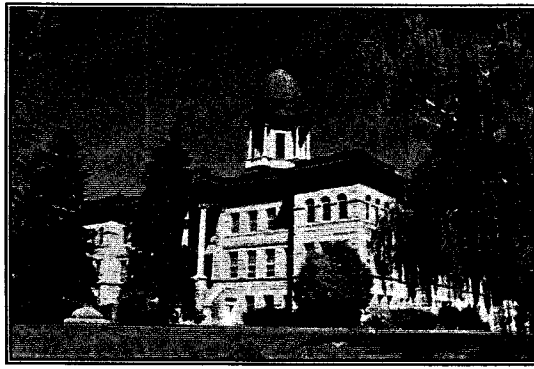


Valley County's courthouse is a strong Modernist building. Built in 1960, it is one of the last courthouses designed by J.G. Link & Co.



Yellowstone County's 1960s Modernist courthouse building replaced the original 1902 building on the site.





In recent years, **Cascade County** refurbished courtrooms and other beautiful spaces. The 1903 Beaux Arts style courthouse was designed by H.N. Black & Frank Longstaff.

COUNTY COURTHOUSES A MONTANA LEGACY

Today, 48 of Montana's 56 county courthouses are historic, and in many counties they are the most prominent buildings. As courthouse uses evolve & technology changes, counties are challenged to step into the 21st century. Many counties recognize that retaining their architectural legacy and a link to local heritage is important to the health of communities. They need help to find creative ways to adapt and to finance projects that will give these stately buildings a new life.



The **Beaverhead County** courthouse in Dillon is a grand 19th century design. It is a fine example of Classical Revival architecture, a style that was highly popular for civic buildings.

Big Horn County's solid Art Deco courthouse was built in 1937 in Hardin by prominent Montana architects Link & Haire.



Carbon County's beautiful Georgian Revival courthouse was designed by Donohue, Leck & Coy of Butte-Anaconda in 1899.

Choteau County's Queen Anne style courthouse, with its golden dome, is a stunning presence in Ft Benton.



Custer County's courthouse has overlooked the streets of Miles City since 1949. This Moderne-style building was designed by J. G. Link.

The **Daniels County** courthouse was converted from a hotel to county offices in the 1920s. It is one of the few false front courthouses in the West.



Deer Lodge County's courthouse was designed by Bell and Kent, architects of the Montana State Capitol.



When **Fergus County** commissioned this courthouse in 1907, they chose a style unusual for Montana, Spanish Colonial Revival.

Flathead County's towering Chateausque courthouse was designed in 1902, by Bell & Kent. The building sits in the heart of the Courthouse Historic District in Kalispell.



Gallatin County's courthouse was designed by the town's most prolific architect, Fred Willson, in 1936.

The **Glacier County** Courthouse in Cut Bank was built in the late 1930s. It is an excellent example of the Streamlined Moderne style.



Golden Valley's brick courthouse in Ryegate is a functional Classical Revival building. It was designed by John H Grant in 1920.



Hill County's Art Deco courthouse is one of Havre's finest buildings. It was designed in 1915 at the height of the HiLine's homesteading boom.

Jefferson County's 1889 courthouse is a rugged Romanesque Revival building, designed by Helena architects Paulsen & McConnell.



Lewis and Clark County's 1887 courthouse was designed by Hodgson, Wallingford & Stern. It's clocktower was lost in Helena's 1935 earthquake.

The **Lincoln County** courthouse was constructed in the early 20th century. This old postcard depicts its appearance prior to building expansion during the 1980s.



Constructed in 1876, the **Madison County** courthouse is Montana's oldest, and one that has a great need for ADA compliant features.

Meagher County's lovely 1938 Art Deco building with its warm golden brick and classical white banding was designed by J. G. Link.

